NEW COMBINATIONS IN ERIOGONUM (POLYGONACEAE)

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The following new combinations are made in *Eriogonum* (Polygonaceae) at this time so that they might be used in various projects dealing with rare and endangered species or checklists of vascular plants of North America north of Mexico.

Eriogonum douglasii Benth. in DC. var. sublineare (S. Stokes) Reveal, comb. nov., based on E. caespitosum Nutt. var. sublineare S. Stokes, Leafl. W. Bot. 2: 72. 1938.

This plant is currently known under the name Eriogonum douglasii var. tenue (Small) C. L. Hitchc. Unfortunately this name is proceeded by var. sublineare at the varietal rank and thus lacks priority.

Eriogonum nervulosum (S. Stokes) Reveal, stat. & comb. nov., based on E. ursinum S. Wats. var. nervulosum S. Stokes, Gen. Eriog. 114. 1936.

This rare species of Lake and Sonoma counties, California, is a serpentine endemic that is markedly different from the more wide-spread and common Sierra Nevada element, Eriogonum wisinum. The new species differs from the Sierran species by its smaller stature and congested inflorescence, its whitish-red to orangish flowers, and its smaller leaves and spreading habit.

Eriogonum strictum Benth. var. greenei (A. Gray) Reveal, comb. nov., based on E. greenei A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 12: 83. 1870.

Eriogonum strictum Benth. var. proliferum (Torr. & Gray) Reveal, comb. nov., based on E. proliferum Torr. & Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. Arts 8: 168. 1870.

The var. greened is that phase of the species restricted to the high mountains of northwestern California, and is noted by its dense white tomentum, which is often tinged with brown, its small stature, and often congested inflorescence. The var. proliferum is the common phase of the species and is found, in California, to the east of var. greened. I consider both variants, plus var. anserinum (Greene) R. J. Davis and var. glabrum C. L. Hitchc. variants of ssp. proliferum (Torr. & Gray) S. Stokes.

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